# COEUR D'ALENE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2012 AT 8:50 A.M.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

SILVER EAGLE MINING COMPANY, (as successor-in-interest to ABERDEEN IDAHO	)
MINING COMPANY),	)
Plaintiff-Appellant,	) Docket No. 38059
v.	)
STATE OF IDAHO, and its successors and	)
assigns; JOHN DOES I-X, and their heirs,	)
successors, and assigns; and UNKNOWN	)
OWNERS AND UNKNOWN CLAIMANTS,	)
and their heirs, successors, and assigns, and	)
any other person claiming any title, right,	)
interest, or equity in the following described	)
property location in the County of Shoshone,	)
State of Idaho, to wit: (see file for complete	)
description of property),	)
Defendants-Respondents.	)

Appeal from the District Court of the First Judicial District, State of Idaho, Shoshone County, Hon. Lansing L. Haynes, District Judge.

John F. Magnuson, Coeur d'Alene, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General, Boise, for respondents.

Silver Eagle Mining Co. (Silver Eagle) filed an action against the State of Idaho (State) to quiet title in sixteen mining claims in Shoshone County. The district court granted summary judgment in favor of the State on the ground of claim preclusion because the Department of the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) previously found Silver Eagle's mining claims void *ab initio*. On appeal, Silver Eagle argues that claim preclusion does not apply because the IBLA decision did not decide the same claim as its present action against the State. Silver Eagle further contends that the State is collaterally estopped from asserting title to the subject property and

asks this Court to vacate the judgment of the district court and enter judgment in its favor.

# COEUR D'ALENE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2012 AT 10:00 A.M.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

VICTORIA JOHNSON,	)
Plaintiff-Appellant,	)
v.	) Docket No. 38605
NORTH IDAHO COLLEGE, an Idah corporation,	0 )
Defendant-Respondent.	) ) )

Appeal from the District Court of the First Judicial District, State of Idaho, Kootenai County. Hon. Lansing L. Haynes, District Judge.

James M. McMillan, Wallace, for appellant.

Naylor & Hales, PC, Boise, for respondent.

This case comes before this Court from the district court's grant of summary judgment against Victoria Johnson (Johnson), who brought a discrimination claim under the Idaho Human Rights Act (IHRA) against North Idaho College (NIC). Johnson attended NIC beginning in the Fall of 2001, and alleges that NIC is vicariously liable for harassment by her instructor, Donald Friis (Friis). The district court granted summary judgment for NIC, holding that NIC's Faragher/Ellerth affirmative defense from employer liability was factually supported, and that Johnson failed to establish a genuine issue of material fact. Johnson now appeals that decision.

# COEUR D'ALENE, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 2012 AT 11:10 A.M.

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

LOGAN L. GRANT,	)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,	)	
•	)	Docket No. 38341
V.	)	Docket No. 36541
KALINA S. GRIGGS and JEANNE L. GRIGGS,	)	
GRIGGS,	)	
Defendants-Appellants.	)	
	- <i>'</i>	

Appeal from the District Court of the First Judicial District, State of Idaho, Kootenai County. Hon. Charles W. Hosack, District Judge.

Haman Law Office, Coeur d'Alene, for appellant.

James, Vernon & Weeks, Coeur d'Alene, for respondent.

Respondent Logan Grant incurred personal injuries as a result of a motor vehicle collision with Appellants, Kalina and Jeanne Griggs. Grant's insurance company served a statement of claim, pursuant to Idaho Code section 12-120(4), on the Griggs for \$24,999.75. The Griggs offered \$5,080.00 to settle the case, which Grant refused.

Grant's claim proceeded to jury trial and the jury awarded Grant \$6,000 in economic damages. Grant moved for a new trial or additur in the alternative, arguing the jury was biased, which was granted. The case was set for a new trial, but the parties ultimately stipulated to \$10,000 in damages. The trial court awarded Grant \$27,500 in attorney fees.

The Griggs appeal the attorney fee award, arguing that pursuant to Idaho Code section 12-120(4), his complaint set forth a different alleged injury than his statement of claim making him ineligible for attorney fees.